

L 6930:465 EWP(b)/EWP(c) 3D
 ACCESSION NR: AP5020843

02/0034/64/100/009/0609/0617

AUTHOR: Harok, Milan (Engineer); Gottfried, Kamil (Engineer); Hanza, Zdenek (Engineer)

TITLE: Balanced steel deoxidized in the ingot mold. Part I.

SOURCE: Hutnicke listy, no. 9, 1964, 639-647

TOPIC TAGS: steel, metallurgic furnace, metal casting

Abstract [Authors' English summary 7]: Balanced steel deoxidized in the ingot mold is manufactured in the open hearth furnace by the same technique as rimming steel. Amount of Al used as deoxidizer depends on the amount of C in the heat. The best way of adding Al is to add $1/3$ shortly before the ingot teeming is completed, and remaining $2/3$ shortly after that. The structure of the mold deoxidized steel ingot consists of the balanced steel surface layer, and the balanced core. The structure is a function of the teeming rate. The steel is nearly as chemically homogenous as the killed steel grades. Bottom-poured, mold-deoxidized steel gives better surface of the rolled products, and higher yields than rimming steel. Orig. art. has 3 formulas, 9 graphs, and 6 tables.

Card 1/2

HAROK, Milan, inz.; GOTTFRIED, Kamil, inz.; HAMZA, Zdenek, inz.

Semikilled steel deoxidized in ingot molds. Pt. 2. Hut
listy 19 no. 10,693-698 O '64.

1. Research and Testing Institute, Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda
National Enterprise, Ostrava-Kuncice.

FINKOVA, A.; KOHOUTEK, M.; BLECHOVA, D.; HAMZA, M.; VACHA, K.

Perinatal mortality in induced labor. Cesk. gynek. 29 no.6:
513-517 Ag '64.

1. Gyn.-por klinika lek. fak. Karlovy University v Hradci
Kralove (prednosta prof. dr. Vacha, DrSc.).

HANZA, H.

"Naphtha gas and its rational exploitation."

p. 12 (Teknika) Vol. 4, No. 6, Nov./Dec. 1957
Tirane, Albania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (HEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

HAMZA, Bela

Author

Instrumentation and automation of technological processes in
flour milling. *Elektr. Apar* 18 no.8/9:258-263 Ag-3 '64.

1. Research Institute of the Grain Trust, Budapest.

INTERNAL MEDICINE

HUNGARY

FRANG, Dezso, Dr., CSATA, Sandor, Dr., HAMVASI, Gyorgy, Dr., and TOTH, Mihaly, Dr., Urological Clinic at the Medical University (Orvostudományi Egyetem, Urológiai Klinika) in Budapest (Director: BABICS, Antal, Dr.).

"Acute Kidney Insufficiency Caused by Mercury Compounds"

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 107, No 24, 12 Jun 1966, pp 1118-1120.

Abstract: In order to demonstrate the effect of mercury compounds on the development of kidney insufficiency in an acute manner, the authors describe their experiences in this field. This involves 14 cases at the Artificial-Kidney Department (Művese Osztály) of the Urological Clinic. These cases were discussed and the respective clinical and pathological factors were described. The prognosis of acute kidney insufficiency caused by mercury compounds appears to be brighter today than has been before. 16 references, including 10 Hungarian, 1 German, and 5 Western.

HUNGARY

BARANYAI, Elemer, Dr. HAMVASI, Gyorgy, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, Urological Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Urológiai Klinika).

"Treatment of Tuberculous Bladder Processes of Interstitial Character."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 106, No 30, 23 July 63, pages 1419-1420.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] The authors discuss the treatment of the disease. After a short discussion of conservative and surgical procedures, the experiences gained from 70 cases of the disease at the clinic are reported. In spite of treatment with anti-tuberculous drugs, changes in the bladder remained which responded to the procedure described by the authors alone. The treatment was successful in 55 patients. The conservative therapy was totally unsuccessful in 15 patients. Attention is called to the importance of prompt and well directed conservative treatment which controls the complaint and results in the avoidance of surgery which presents an irreversible state always. 5 Hungarian, 5 Western references.

2473
1/1

- 21 -

RADO, Janos, dr.; HAMVAS, Jozsef, BIKICH, Georgy, dr.

Role of various factors in the pathogenesis of skin hemorrhage
(steroid ecchymosis) due to new glucocorticoids. Magy belorv. arch.
14 no.3:107-118 J1 '61.

1. A Janos Korhaz-Rendelointezet (Igazgato-foorvos: Tako Jozsef dr.)
(Izotop osztalyanak (Foorvos: Tako Jozsef dr.) es Anyagcserezszakrende-
lesenek (Foorvos: Bikich Gyorgy dr.) kozlemenye.

(ADRENAL CORTEX HORMONES toxicol)
(SKIN dis) (HEMORRHAGE etiol)

HAMVAS, Ferenc, okleveles mérnök, tudományos munkatárs

Control measurements at the Rákóczi Dam. Vizügyi közl. no. 2:314-323
'63.

1. Research Division of Hydraulic Engineering, Scientific Research
Institute of Water Resources Development.

HAMSIK, M.
PISAROVIC, Frantisek, MUDr; CERNY, Ludek, MUDr; HAMSIK, M., akad. malir

Fetishism and ideational sadism in creative projection. Neur.
psychiat. cesk. 18 no.1:60-67 Feb 55.

1. Z psychiatrické kliniky prof. Zdenka Myslivečka.

(MENTAL DISORDERS

fetishism & sadism, expression in artistic creation)

(ART

artistic creation as expression of fetishism & sadism)

FRANCO, J.

PISAROVIC, Frantisek, MUDr; HAMSIK, Mojmir, akad. malir

Effect of schizophrenia with a course of delirious confusion on
artistic production. Neur. psychiat. cesk. 17 no.6:331-337 Dec 54.

1. Z prazske psychiatricke kliniky, predn. prof. Mudr. Zd.
Myslivecek.

(SCHIZOPHRENIA, complications
hallucinations, eff. on artistic prod.)

(HALLUCINATIONS
in schizophrenia, eff. on artistic prod.)

(ART, psychology
eff. of hallucinations in schizophrenia on artistic
prod.)

HAMSIK, Mojmir

(3)

Paper chromatography—a new method for the characterization of binding media. Karel Macek and Mojmir Hamšík (Pharm. Biochem. Research Inst., Prague). *Umeni* (Prague) 2, 58-63(1954). The problem of binding media is one of the most important in the technology of fine arts as the character of the painting is detd. by the kind of media and by the way the layers have been painted one over the other. In this paper an attempt has been made to find out a more suitable method for the detn. of the media. The method of paper chromatography was applied. This gave a definite simplification and at the same time some more precise information which was not attainable by older methods of analysis. According to this method, the sample of the media, including pigments, is subjected to acid hydrolysis, and by means of paper chromatography the amino acids released from protein media and the sugars released from polysaccharides can be detd. The oils have to be hydrolyzed by alkalis, and, after removing the soap, it is possible to show the presence of glycerol chromatographically. The method has been applied to investigate the presence of protein in the samples taken from murals from the 13th-14th century. Samples from an oil painting of the Antwerp Master (1520) and a guache by J. Navrátil (19th century) were also subjected to chromatographic study. The detn. of both the pigments and the various protein media can also be made more accurate and simple by paper chromatography. These applications will be the subject of further papers. Solution of these tasks can shed a new light on the complex questions concerning the technique of old masters and their implications for both the conserving and the mutual relations between the style and the development of technique. K. Macek

HAMSIK, A.; HOFMAN, M.

Experiences with the preparation of native globulin from dry material. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.3/4:75-78 22 Ja '60.

1. I. ustav pro chemii lekárskou, přednosta prof. dr. K. Kacl.
(SERUM GLOBULIN pharmacol.)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins.
Antibiotics.

R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 8, 1959, 28559.

of starting materials. The best method was found
to be that based on the removal of iron from heparin-
fermate with formic acid and H_2PO_3 . -- M. Vavilova.

Card : 2/2

210

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins.
Antibiotics.

H

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim, No 3, 1959, 28559.

Author : Hoffman, M. and Honsik, ...

Inst :

Title : Production of Protoporphyrin.

Orig Pub: Casop Lekaru Ceskych, 97, No 18, 570-572 (1958)
(in Czech with German, French, English, and Russian
summaries)

Abstract: The authors have tested a number of methods for the
removal of iron from the starting materials used in
the preparation of protoporphyrin, as well as me-
thods for the synthesis of porphyrin from a variety

Card : 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application - Medicinals. Vitamins.
Antibiotics

J-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 5574

Abstract : of the other hemins and protoporphyrin. In an analogous
manner the hypophosphite salt is obtained on using 36%
lactic acid and sodium hypophosphite.

Card 2/2

HAMSÍK ANTONÍN

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application - Medicinals. Vitamins.
Antibiotics

J-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1958, 5574
Author : Hamsik Antonin, Hofman Miroslav
Inst : Not given
Title : New Method for the Preparation of Hemins
Orig Pub : Casop. lekaru ceskych, 1956, 95, No 28-29, 740-741

Abstract : Description of a new method for the preparation of hemins without the use of alcohol or acetone. A mixture of hemolyzed defibrinated blood and 85% HCOOH is heated at 85°C and hemin formate is separated by centrifugation, crystallized and used as the starting material for the production

Card 1/2

HAMSIK, Antonin

60th anniversary of birth of prof. MUDr. A. F. Richter. Cas. lek.
cesk. 95 no.28-29:738-740 13 July 56.

(BIOGRAPHIES,
Richter, Antonin F., bibliog. (Cz))

HAMSIK, A

Hamsek, Antonin and Santavy, Frantisek: Lekafaka
chemie, DII IV, Blochemie, Pragu, Statni Zdravot-
nictvi Nakl, 1958, 878 pp. Cl. C.A. 60-7121a

HAMSTERS, HUMAN

Hamsters and human erythrocytes were used to study the effect of various solvents on the stability of the membrane. The results show that the membrane is stable in water and in 0.9% NaCl solution, but is unstable in 95% ethanol, 100% ethanol, and 100% acetone. The membrane is also unstable in 100% methanol and 100% dimethyl sulfoxide. The results suggest that the membrane is composed of a lipid bilayer and a protein monolayer. The lipid bilayer is composed of phospholipids and the protein monolayer is composed of globular proteins. The membrane is stable in water and in 0.9% NaCl solution because the water and NaCl solution are isotonic with the cytoplasm of the erythrocyte. The membrane is unstable in 95% ethanol, 100% ethanol, and 100% acetone because these solvents are hypotonic to the cytoplasm of the erythrocyte. The membrane is also unstable in 100% methanol and 100% dimethyl sulfoxide because these solvents are aprotic and disrupt the hydrogen bonding between the lipid and protein molecules.

Hamsters and human erythrocytes were used to study the effect of various solvents on the stability of the membrane. The results show that the membrane is stable in water and in 0.9% NaCl solution, but is unstable in 95% ethanol, 100% ethanol, and 100% acetone. The membrane is also unstable in 100% methanol and 100% dimethyl sulfoxide. The results suggest that the membrane is composed of a lipid bilayer and a protein monolayer. The lipid bilayer is composed of phospholipids and the protein monolayer is composed of globular proteins. The membrane is stable in water and in 0.9% NaCl solution because the water and NaCl solution are isotonic with the cytoplasm of the erythrocyte. The membrane is unstable in 95% ethanol, 100% ethanol, and 100% acetone because these solvents are hypotonic to the cytoplasm of the erythrocyte. The membrane is also unstable in 100% methanol and 100% dimethyl sulfoxide because these solvents are aprotic and disrupt the hydrogen bonding between the lipid and protein molecules.

... (faint handwritten text) ...
 V, hemin acetate, oxalate, or sulfate almost instantaneously, whereas dried ("inactive") I does not yield these crystals in the cold. Simple decrease of soly. of I must be inferred. Loss of Me_2CO and subsequent anhydriation occurs more readily in "acetone-I" than loss of H_2O , and anhydriation in "ac-I." Parahematin retain their ability to form V crystals longer than I. II and III yield V crystals only after heating. For the formation of V crystals in the cold, the following conditions must be fulfilled: (1) the fifth coordination site on Fe must be either free or bound to O_2 , OH , or to a weak acidic group (acetate, hypophosphite); (2) the compd. must be at least partially sol. in cold 80-85% HCOOH .

I. M. Huis

2/2

Hamsik Antonin

med ✓ The influence of drying on the solubility and reactivity of blood, blood pigment, and its derivatives. Antonin Hamsik and Miroslav Hofman (I. ústav chem. lékařskou, Prague). *Casopis Lékařů Českých* 94, 1008-10 (1955).
 Air-dried blood dissolves slowly in water; it cannot be directly extd. in acidic solvents without impairment of the prosthetic group. It is preferable to dissolve dry blood in a thin. of water, ppt. and wash with alc. or Me₂CO and to ext. the "blood powder" with alc. or Me₂CO contg. 3% oxalic acid. Hematin (I), its hemianhydride (II) and anhydride (III), and hemin can be prepd. from the ext. When the blood has lost its sol. in water it can still be extd. in methanolic KOH. The same applies for the red blood cells. Cryst. hemoglobin (IV), oxyhemoglobin, carbonylhemoglobin, methemoglobin and cathemoglobin are slightly sol. in H₂O and become even less sol. by drying. They can be extd. with methanolic KOH. I is insol. in water. Fresh and wet preps. of I are more sol. than dry preps. in dil. aq. NaHCO₃ or Na₂CO₃, concd. HCOOH or AcOH, H₂SO₄ or oxalic acid in alc., oxalic acid in Me₂CO; both fresh and dry I preps. can best be dissolved in methanolic KOH. The same applies for parahematin. Preps. of II and III are less sol. than I. Amorphous preps. dissolve slowly in dil. Na₂CO₃ whereas cryst. ones do not. Dry preps. are less sol. in AcOH or alc. H₂SO₄ than fresh and wet ones. H₂SO₄ leads to a modification. Methanolic KOH soln. is best for the prepn. of further derivs. from II and III. Dried blood or red blood cells yield crystals of hemin formate (V) more slowly than the fresh material. Slight heating accelerates this test when dry material is used. IV, oxyhemoglobin, carbonylhemoglobin, methemoglobin and cathemoglobin behave similarly. Fresh and wet I ("active I") yields crystals of

Hamsik, Antonin

CH Detection of blood with formic acid. Antonin Hamsik and Miroslav Hofman (J. ústav pro chem. JEDÁSKOU, Prague). *Časopis Lékárů Českých* 94, 403-4(1955).-- Place a little of the material on an object slide, grind, mix with a drop of 80-5% HCOOH, cover with a cover slide, and heat gently without evapn. of HCOOH. Hemin formate forms reddish brown rhomboid tablets resembling Teichmann's crystals. This test was pos. with freshly drawn blood, dry blood spots, desiccated blood cells, frozen blood, and various hemoglobin preps. Chlorophyll yields brownish green needles arranged in spherical conglomerates or stars. I. M. Hais

(1)

HAMSIK, Antonin; HOFMAN, Miroslav

Effect of drying on solubility, and reactivity of the blood, blood stains and blood derivatives. Cas. lek. cesk. 44 no.37:1008-1010
9 Sept 55.

1. Z I. Ustavu pro chemii lekarskou v Praze; prednosta prof.
Dr. Karel Kac1.

(BLOOD

staining, eff. of drying on solubility & reactivity.)

(STAINS AND STAINING

blood, eff. of drying on solubility & reactivity.)

(BLOOD CELLS

staining, eff. of drying on solubility & reactivity.)

HAMSIK, Antonin, prof. Dr.

Certain problems of chemistry of blood pigments. Cas. lek. cesk.
93 no.22-23:581-582 4 June 54.
(HEMOGLOBIN,
chem. aspects)

HAMSÍK, A.

4
Hamsík, A., and Richter, A. F.: *Lékařská chemie. III. Organická chemie*. Prague: Státní zdravot. nakl. 1953. 370 pp. Reviewed in *Chem. Listy* 50, 486-8(1956).

Chem
Hamsík, A., and Richter, A. F.: *Medical Chemistry. III. Organic Chemistry*. Prague: National Health Publishing House, 1953. 370 pp. Reviewed in *Chem. Listy* 50, 486-8(1956).
BM

HAMSIK, A.

Significance of lipids in preparation of blood pigments and their derivatives. Rozpr. Cesk. Akad., Trid II.61 no. 21:1-17 1952.
(CLML 23:3)

1. Of the Institute of Medical Chemistry (Head--Prof. A. F. Richter, M. D.) of Charles University, Prague.

HAMRIA, M.

Petrographic classification and preparation of coal. p. 1591

TEHNIKA, Beograd, Vol 10, No. 11, 1955

SO: EEAL, Vol 5, No. 7, July 1956

ILLEGIBLE

HAMRLA, D.

"Collected papers of the State Research Institute of Heat
Engineering." Reviewed by D. Hamrla. Rud met zbor no.3:299
'62.

HAMRLA, B.

"Oil hydraulics" by E. M. Chaimowitsch [Khaymovich, Ye.M.].
4th ed. Reviewed by B. Hamrla. Rud met zbor no.1:37 '62.

HAMRLA, B.

"Axial and radial compressors. Application, theory, computation"
by B. Eckert and E. Schnell. 2d ed. Reviewed by B. Hamrla.
Rud met zbor no.1:82-83 '62.

HAMRLA, B.

"Nonstationary, one-dimensional and friction-free gas flow of the poorly compressible media in the pipes with some variable alterations of their transverse sections" by Werner Wilhelm and Rudolf Jürgler. Reviewed by B. Hamrla. Rud met zbor no.1: 82 '62.

HAMRLA, B.

"Isentropic flow of gases. Table and correction nomograms" by
Frantisek Bauer and Jindrich Marek. Reviewed by B. Hamrla.
Rud met zbor no.1:66 '62.

HAMRIA, B.

Economic effect of air compressors in mining. p. 295.

RUDARSKO-METALURSKI ZBORNIK. (Ljubljana. Univerza. Fakulteta za rudarstvo, metalurgijo in kemijsko tehnologijo. Oddelek za rudarstvo in metalurgijo) Ljubljana, Yugoslavia, No. 3, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959.

Uncl.

AMBROZ, J.; HAHRKE, O.

Effect of additions on the propylene polymerization catalyzed
by the titanium (III)-chloride-triethylaluminum system.
Coll Cz Chem 28 no.10:2550-2555 O '63.

1. Forschungsinstitut für makromolekulare Chemie, Brno.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

AMBROZ, J; HAMRIK, O.

Research Institute of Macromolecular Chemistry (Forachungs-
institut für makromolekulare Chemie), Brno (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 10, 1963, pp 2550-2555

"Influence of Mixtures on the Polymerization of Propylene
which has been Catalyzed through the System of Titan(III)-
Chloride-Triethylaluminium."

Production of poly- α -olefins with ...S/081/62/000/024/027/052
B117/B186

mer (viscosity number 430 and 90 % crystalline fraction) was obtained under equal conditions. Diethyl ether and benzimidazol were also used as activating substances. When 1.5 mg CS₂ was added to the mixture, polymerization without activator did not occur even after 3 hrs. An addition of 9.8 mg (III) yielded 1.95 g of the polymer, (viscosity number 256 and 93 % crystalline fraction) after 2 hrs. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/024/027/052
B117/B186

AUTHORS: Vilím, Rostislav, Ámbrož, Jaroslav, Hamřík, Oldřich

TITLE: Production of poly- α -olefins with an increased content of crystalline fraction at higher polymerization rate and with the possibility of using low-purity raw material

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24 (II), 1962, 896, abstract 24P577 (Pat. ČSSR 99922, June 15, 1961)

TEXT: A mixture of TiCl_4 (I) - $\text{Al}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_3$ (II) activated with small amounts of substances containing nitrogen or oxygen capable of forming onium compounds on the surface of the solid phase of catalyst, is used as polymerization catalyst. Such catalysts increase the reaction rate considerably and reduce the required amount of catalyst; hence the reaction can be conducted at a considerable concentration of catalytic poisons in the reaction medium. 2.4 g of a polymer, with a viscosity number of 490 and a 97 % crystalline fraction, was obtained from a mixture of 27 ml n-heptane, 4000 mg propylene, 30 mg (I), 230 mg (II), and 4 mg phenyl hydrazine after 60 min at 50°C. Without (III), only 1.3 g of poly-
Card 1/2

A method of producing polymers from ...

S/081/62/000/022/068/086
B166/B144

compounds ($<0.005\%$; C_2H_2 and its homologues ($<0.001\%$. Examples. 1) 20 l propane, 20 l propylene, ~ 0.8 g $TiCl_3$ and 4 g $(C_2H_5)_3Al$ are loaded into a 50-liter autoclave. The $TiCl_3$, produced by hydrogen reduction, had been dispersed by an h-f current in an n-heptane medium, and the suspension was then left for 12 hrs at $60^\circ C$. Polymerization is carried out at $65^\circ C$, conversion reaching 65% in 7 hrs. The polymer contains 0.04% ash and 5% amorphous fraction, but the Cl can be measured in thousandths of 1%. 2) A similar polymer is also produced by using as a catalyst a mixture of crystals of $TiCl_3 + AlCl_3$ (25%) (see Czech. pat. no. 97063, RZhKhim, 1962, 15P124) dispersed by vacuum sublimation and condensation with heptane vapors. This suspension is held for 34 hrs at $40^\circ C$. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/022/068/088
B166/B144

AUTHORS: Ambrož, Jaroslav, Hamřík, Oldřich

TITLE: A method of producing polymers from unsaturated hydrocarbons without needing to remove and detoxicate the catalysts

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 22, 1962, 518, abstract 22P287 (Czechosl. patent 99911, June 15, 1961)

TEXT: For low-pressure α olefin polymerization highly efficient catalysts based on $TiCl_3$ and $(C_2H_5)_3Al$ are used at a rate of < 50 mg per liter liquid phase. The method adopted saves the need to remove catalyst residues from the polymer. The catalyst is produced by dispersing a transition metal chloride in an oxygen-free medium until $\ll 1 \mu$ particles are formed, after which it is held for a long time. The optimum quantity of $(C_2H_5)_3Al$ depends on the specific surface of the catalyst; the $TiCl_3 : (C_2H_5)_3Al$ ratio is usually 1 : 6 - 1 : 7. The permissible quantity of impurities in the reaction medium is: CO, COS and $CS_2 < 0.005\%$; S in the form of H_2S and mercaptans, oxygen and oxygen-containing compounds, nitrogenous

Card 1/2

HAMRIK, J.

Tasks and prospects in the development of telecommunication and telephone engineering. P. 551.
SLABOPROUDY OBZOR, Prague, Vol. 15, no. 12, Dec. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 6,
June 1956, Uncl.

HARRIS, E.

Contribution to the geology of the Senonian region of the Ardennes Range in Southern Serbia. p. 242. (IUGBIA, Vol. 1, 1952.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EERI, IC, Vol. 4, No. 6, June 1955, Uncl.

MATOLCSY, Gy.; HAMRAN, M.; VEGH, A. jun.

Synthesis hybicide and fungicide effect of some s-triazin derivatives. Acta agronom Hung 10 no.3/4:409-413 '60. (EEAI 10:6)

1. Research Institute for Plant Protection, Budapest.
(Triazine) (Fungicides) (Herbicides)

MINZAI, T.; WOE, A., JR.; INTUCSY, GY.

Hydrophil 2, 4-diamino-6-chlorine-s-triazine derivatives as herbicides; a preliminary communication. p. 111.

MAGYAR KEMENETI GAZDASAG. (Magyar Kereskedelmi Nyomda) Budapest, Hungary.
Vol. 65, no. 10, Oct. 1959.

Monthly List of Post European Accession (MEAL), 10, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

HABEMAN, M., N. Videki

"Prevention of fruit dropping by hormone treatment." p. 177. (MILAN HABEMAN,
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1953. Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress
August, 1953, Uncl.

HAMRAN, J.; VECSEI, A.; MATHIASZ, Gy.

Synthesis of a few new type s-triazine derivatives. p. 232.

MAGYAR KEMIAI FOLYOIRAT. (Magyar Kemikusok Egyesulete) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 65.
No. 7, July 1999.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1960.
UNCL.

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CARTOON : Hamran
Plant Diseases. General Problems.

ABS. JOUR. : REF ZHUR BIOLOGIYA, NO. 8, 1959,

11 15 99

AUTHOR : Hamran, Jozsefne

INST. : Institute for Resist and Extractive Action of
Title : Plant.

ORIG. PUB. : Agropedomány, 1957, 9, No.4, 37-38

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD:

1/1

H, $\text{NH}_2(\text{CH}_3)_2$, 140-145° (II); H, $\text{NH}_3\text{C}_2\text{H}_5$ -iso, 140-145°
 $\text{NH}_2(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2$, 145-150° (II); Cl, NH_4 , 150-165° (III); Cl,
 $\text{NH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}$, 205-210°; Cl, NH_4 , 150-165° (III); Cl,

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Card 1/2

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
 Application - Pesticides

1-7

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimya, No 4, 1957, 12445

$\text{NH}_2(\text{CH}_3)_2$, 140-145°; Cl, $\text{NH}(\text{CH}_3)_2$, 173-175°; Cl, $\text{NH}_2(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)$
 $_2$, 140-143°; Cl, NHC_2H_5 -iso, 136-145°; Cl, $\text{NH}_3\text{C}_6\text{H}_{11}$,
 170-175° (IV); $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{NHC}(\text{S})\text{SNH}_3\text{CH}_2$ -I, 2, MP 100-105°,
 $\text{p-ClC}_6\text{H}_4\text{NHC}(\text{S})\text{SNH}_3\text{CH}_2$ -I, 2, MP 130°. Herbicidal action
 was studied on wheat and rape by treating seed with a so-
 lution containing 50 mg/liter of the active ingredient,
 and by spraying of equally developed plants with a 1% so-
 lution. Selective nature of action is characterized by
 spraying index (SI) equal to, % of wheat killed: % of
 rape killed. Best results were obtained with I, II, III
 and IV. Their SI is, respectively, 0.95; 2.90; 0.96
 and 15.96. SI of 2,4 - D is 30:100.

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Card 2/2

HAMRÁN, JÓZSEF, MRS.

ml
 (Substituted phenoxyethyl phenoxyacetates as herbicides.
 György Matolcsy, Elek Oswald, and Mrs. József Hamrán
 (Research Inst. Plant Protection, Budapest). ~~Növény-~~
 Termelés 5, 95-100(1956).—Comps. of the type $\text{ROCH}_2\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OR}'$, where R is 2-methyl-4-chlorophenyl,
 2,4-dichlorophenyl, or 2,4,5-trichlorophenyl and R' is 2,4-
 dichlorophenyl or 2,4,5-trichlorophenyl, were prepd. and
 tested for physiol. effects. Wheat and rape were used in the
 expts. Three methods were used to test the effect of the
 compds. mentioned. (1) Seeds were treated with a 50
 mg./l. acetone soln. of each compd., and the lengths of the
 stems and primary roots measured. (2) Plants were
 sprayed with a 1% aq. emulsion of each compd. and the
 results expressed in percentage of plants which perished.
 (3) The soil in the boxes with seeds sown was treated with
 1% emulsion of the compds., and the effect expressed in
 lengths of the roots and stems. Method 1 showed no signifi-
 cant results. The substance 2,4-dichlorophenoxyethyl 2,4-
 dichlorophenoxyacetate showed by methods 2 and 3 slight

damaging effect on wheat and severe damage on rape.

Nella Hellinger

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R000617800009-6

HAMR, V.

Role of gastroduodenal ulcer in the etiology and pathogenesis
of chronic liver diseases. Reply to the work of J. Chlumsky.
Cas. lek. cesk. 103 no.40:1117 2 0 '64.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HAIN, V. [affiliation not given].

"Arterial Hypertension and Ischemic Cardiac Disease."

Prague, Casopis Lekaru Ceskych, Vol 611, No 40, 4 October 63,
p 1107.

Abstract: Critical remarks on the article "Report of the Commission
of Experts" published in this periodical, Vol 611, No 20, 1963,
p 705.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HAER, V., and REHOUT, A. [Information not given].

"Discussion on the difference in ischemic manifestations in Ulcers and hypertension"

Prague: Pravda, 1963, Vol. 101, No 22, 31 May 63, pp 613-614.

Abstract: Summary on an article by L. JEBAR and E. POMORNY, in this periodical, Vol. 101, No 22, 1963, p 1319. Discussed are findings made during examinations of railroad workers. Emphasized is the fact that there is an interdependence between the two diseases.

11/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HAMR, Vladimir

MD

Not given

Prague, Prakticky Lekar, No 21, Nov 62, pp 925-926

"On article by Dr. L. Trnka and Dr. J. Spousta: 'Tuberculosis of Respiratory Organs and Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum' (Prakticky Lekar, No 15-16, 1962)

HAMR, Vladimir

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MD

Not given

Prague, Prakticky Lekar, No 21, Nov 62, pp 924-925

"On Dr. V. Cirman's article 'Some Questions Concerning Health Care of Railroad Employees'" (Prakticky Lekar, No 15-16, 1962)

~~Source~~
HAMB, Vladimir, MUDr.

Delays in expert testimony. Cesk. zdravot. 6 no.3:;39-141 Apr 58.

1. Nacelnik oddeleni zeleznicni zdravotni sluzby v Liberci.
(DISABILITY EVALUATION,
in Czech. (Cs))

HAMR, Vladimir, MUDr.

Uncertainties in expert testimony. Cesk. zdravot. 5 no.9:521-522 Sept 57.

1. Nacelnik oddeleni zeleznicni zdravotni sluzby v Lierci.
(EXPERT TESTIMONY,
in occup. dis. (Cz))
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES,
expert testimony (Cz))

HAMR V.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.18 Vol.1/4 Cardiovascular Apr 57

973. HAMR V. Hradec Králové. Hypertense u železničářů *Hypertension in railway workers* Pracovní Lékařství (Praha) 1956, 8/2 (126—128) Tables 4

Of 6,520 railway workers examined only 8% had hypertension, which occurred mostly in the drivers. The other workers had a lower percentage of hypertension, although they had the same responsibility. A protective factor is possibly the more marked movement in this group of railway workers examined.

Eduard — Košice (VI, 17, 18)

HAMR, Vladimir, MUDr., Hradec Kralove.

Certain aspects of pathogenesis. Cas. lek. cesk. 94 no.27:
746-747 1 July 55.

(DISEASES, etiology and pathogenesis,)

HAMR, Vladimir MUDr; KRALOVE, Hradec

Peptic ulcer in railway employees. Pracovni lek. 7 no.4:
234-235. Jy '55.

(PEPTIC ULCER

occup. in railway employees)

(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES

peptic ulcer in railway employees)

HAMR, Vladimir, MUDr. Hradec Kralove

Classification of peptic ulcer. Prakt. lek., Praha 34 no.11:
261 5 June 54.
(PEPTIC ULCER,
classif.)

HAMB, V.

War ulcer. Lek. listy, Brno 7 no.21:514-515 1 Nov 1952. (CJML 23:4)

1. Of the Internal Clinic (Head--Prof. P. Luko, M.D.) in Hradec Kralove.

HAMR, Frantisek, nositel Radu republiky a laureat statni ceny.

Effect of the grinding wheel diameter on the performance of BPH surface grinding machines. Stroj vyr 10 no.4:202-203 Ap '62.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

CZECH/4527

Hamr, František, Bearer of the Order of the Republic, State Prize Winner

Broušení tvarů na rovinné brusce; nová technika v broušení přesných tvarů
(Contour Grinding on a Horizontal-Spindle Surface Grinder; New Techniques In
Precision Contour Grinding) Prague, 1959. 146 p. 2,200 copies printed.

Resp. Ed.: Bohumil Dobrovolný.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for use in the trade and in trade schools.

COVERAGE: New methods used in precision contour grinding are described. For developing these methods the author was awarded highest honors and state prizes. The book describes theoretical and practical methods of replacing costly and inaccurate manual work in a tool-room with the use of grinders. The foreword was written by Antonín Václavovič, chairman of the Commission for Tools at the Čs. VTS. No personalities are mentioned. There are 16 references, all Czech.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 1/3

HAMR, F.

"Profile grinding."

p.39 (Tezhka, Promishlenost, Vol. 7, no. 3, Mar. 1958, Sofia, Bulgaria)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 8, August 1958

HAMPU, Dumitru; COSOBEA, Ion; ACATRINEI, Nicolae

The Vulcan concrete paste mills can produce more.
Constr Buc 16 no. 743:2 4 April '64

1. Sef de tura la Fabrica de ciment-Medgidia (for Hampu).
2. Mastru la Fabrica de ciment Fieni (for Cosobea).
3. Mastru la Fabrica de ciment-Bicaz (for Acatrinei).

HAMPO, Erna, dr.

~~Representative morbidity data from the internal medicine wards of hospitals. Nepegeszseguy 38 no.1-2:14-18 Jan-Feb 57.~~

1. Kozlemeny a Kozponti Statisztikai Hivatal egeszseguyi
statisztikai osztalyarol (osztalyvezeto: Marton, Soltan, dr.).
(VITAL STATISTICS

morbidity data from internal med. wards of 5 hosp.
in Hungary (Hun))

VELE, F.; HAMPLOVA, H.; HAMPL, J.

Electromyographic evaluation of synkinesis in the course of
therapy of peripheral paralysis of the 7th nerve. Cesk. neurol.
27 no.3:148-153 My'64

1. Cs. statni lazne Janske Lazne.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

HAMPL, V; SPURNY, K

Institute of Physical Chemistry, Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences (for both)

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 3, March 1966, pp 1152-1161

"Analytical methods for determination of aerosols by
means of membrane ultrafilters. Part 8: Determination
of the mean pore size by gas flow rate measurements."

SPURNY, K.; HAMPL, V.

Preparation of radioactively labelled condensation aerosols.
Pt.1. Coll Cz Chem 30 no.2:507-514 F '65.

1. Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Czechoslovak Academy
of Sciences, Prague. Submitted February 5, 1964.

HAMPL, Vladimir; SPURNY, Kvetoslav

Electron microscopy of aerosol particles. Chem listy 57 no.11:
1137-1152 N '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav praskove metalurgie, Vestec a Ustav
fysikalni chemie, Ceskoslovenska akademie ved, Praha.

Handy, Viodin

M. 3 x 1.5 mm from natural pt. for dist. chests. (11)
vyr. (11) (128-129) 184.

1. Brandy, 100% (11) 184.

HAMPL, V.

The dust hazard in sandstone and granite quarries. Prac. lek 15
no.10:431-435 D '63.

1. Krajska hygienicko-epidemiologická stanice v Hradci Králové,
odbor hygieny práce, vedoucí MUDr. V. Růkl.

ACCESSION NR: AP4017928

Cr_3C_2 system after prolonged annealing, the maximum stability of the Cr_3C_2 grain boundaries was determined at a dihedral angle $85^\circ\text{--}90^\circ$. The ratio between the energy of this boundary and the inter-phase energy in the presence of a liquid phase corresponds to the formula for surface stress $\sigma_{\text{ss}} \approx 1.41 \sigma_{\text{SL}}$. By measuring the groove angles at the phase boundaries after vacuum annealing, the authors found the inter-phase energy at $1,100^\circ\text{C}$ in the TiC--Ni/Al system to be about $1,180 \text{ erg/cm}^2$. Original has 6 graphs, 6 diagrams, and 6 numbered equations.

ASSOCIATION: Vyzkumny ustav pro praskovou metalurgii, Vestec near Prague
(Research Establishment for Powder Metallurgy)

SUBMITTED: 08May63

DATE ACQ: 12Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 027

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4017928

Z/0065/64/000/001/0043/0057

AUTHOR: Cech, Bohuslav (Chekh, Boguslav); Hampl, Vladimir (Gampl, Vladimir)

TITLE: Contribution to the study of structural-stability conditions in heterogeneous alloys

SOURCE: Kovove materialy, no. 1, 1964, 43-57

TOPIC TAGS: structural stability, heterogeneous alloy, metallographic method, dispersed system, liquid phase, grain boundary, surface energy, dihedral angle, surface stress, groove angle

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses a dispersed system in the presence of the liquid phase, the external form of certain particles and the properties of the system, changes in dispersion with the growth of certain particles and the stability of grain boundaries depending upon the mutual orientation of the grains. It describes the metallographic methods for determining the energy of grain boundaries and inter-phase surface, deduces the stability of the heterogeneous structure therefrom and determines the surface-energy values from the structure of the two alloys by the method proposed. By studying the dihedral angles in the structure of the

Card 1/2

Z/034/60/000/04/010/028
E073/E535

Spectral Determination of Tantalum in Sintered Carbides

It is pointed out that in the case of spectrographic analysis the sparked spot is small relative to the entire specimen and, therefore, variations may occur due to imperfect homogeneity of the tested specimens. If the tantalum carbide concentration is below 1%, the intensity of blackening of the analytical tantalum line is so weak that the influence of the background intensity manifests itself. The resulting calibration curve (Fig 8), which is based on the evaluation of the tantalum line 2685.1 Å, permits direct reading off of the percentual content of tantalum carbide. There are 8 figures and 8 references, 1 of which is Czech, 2 Soviet, 2 German and 3 English. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Výzkumný ústav pro práškovou metalurgii, Vestec u Prahy
(Power Metallurgy Research Institute, Vestec Nr. Prague)

Card 2/2

Z/034/60/000/04/010/028
EO73/E535

AUTHORS: Hampl, Vladimír, Doctor and Dufek, Vladimír, Engineer

TITLE: Spectral Determination of Tantalum in Sintered Carbides

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, Nr 4, pp 300-301

ABSTRACT: The experiments of the authors can be sub-divided into two parts, namely, determination of the tantalum content by means of an a.c. arc and determination by means of a condensed spark. The operating conditions in both cases are described. It was found that the results of the spectral determination differ for the two methods. In the case of determination by means of an arc, the characteristic of the current intensity depends on the shape of the specimen which manifests itself also by a considerable scattering in the values. The condensed spark showed a more regular characteristic of the current intensity and the results are more reproducible and nearer to reality in spite of the fact that the specimen shape also exerts an influence. For some of the specimens a parallel chemical analysis was carried out; in spite of analysing a greater number of specimens, the results obtained differed from those which had been anticipated.

Card 1/2

Automobile nuts of sintered metals.

Z/006/60/000/002/001/001
D006/D102

A nut was tightened over a washer on a pin on a test-to-failure basis to determine the ultimate torque [Abstracter's note: No results of tests are given].

Card 2/2

Z/006/60/000/002/001/001
D006/D102

AUTHOR: Hampl, Vladimír

TITLE: Automobile nuts of sintered metals

PERIODICAL: Technické noviny, no. 2, 1960, 5

TEXT: Production of steel-base, sintered-metal automobile nuts, Type M 18 x 1.5 ČSN 303751, was introduced at the Brandýské strojírný a slévárny (Brandýs Machine-building Plant and Foundries) to eliminate a production bottleneck which existed while these nuts were cold-pressed. To disprove the opinion that the structure of the sintered metal becomes disrupted when the nut is subjected to stress, a testing program was devised by the Výzkumný ústav materiálu a technologie (Research Institute of Material and Technology) in Prague, simulating the stresses to which the nuts would be exposed under operating conditions. The dynamic fatigue tests were made on a Schenk 20 t pulsator fatigue-testing machine with a maximum pulsating force of + 20 tons at 2,200 rpm, and at temperatures of + 18 to + 21°C. Torsion tests were made on a Mohr and Federhoff testing machine at +21°C. ✓

Card 1/2

V. Hampl

Distr: 4E2c

✓ Magnetic method of cobalt determination in hard alloys.
V. Haldovsky and V. Hampl. *Strojrenstvi* 8, 548-51(1958)
(English summary).—A magnetic balance (cf. H. Lange and
H. Franssen, *Techn. Mill. Krupp A5*, 201-7(1942)) was
standardized by means of samples made from known quan-
tities of Co and Ag.² The method was especially useful for
the detn. of the magnetic-Co content in sintered samples of
Co-tungsten carbide and similar mixts. The max. relative
error for 1-75% Co was $\pm 2\%$, at higher Co content, $\pm 4\%$.
The method was nondestructive and did not depend upon
the shape or size of the sample. An illustration of the app.,
calibration curve, and a general discussion of the theory were
included.

Alexej B. Boikovec

LE
//

5
1

8/11

HAMPLS, V.; VETEJSKA, K.

Determination of lithium in lithium micas using a flame photometer. p. 487.
(Hutnicke Listy, Vol. 11, no. 8, August 1956. Brno, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) IC. Vol. 6, No. 6,
June 1957. Uncl.

CA HAMPL, J.

17

The determination of sympathomimetic amines by use of *p*-nitroaniline. A. Jindra, V. Hampl, and J. Zýka (Univ. Prague). *Ceskoslov. farm.* 1, 70 88(1952). Some pharmacologically important sympathomimetics containing phenol or pyrocatechol nucleus which react with diazotized *p*-nitroaniline to form azo dyes were detd. in alk. medium. The amines, pH of media, and wave length are given as follows: synephrine 9.2, 425 m μ ; Pedrolon (2-*p*-hydroxyphenylisopropylamine) 8.7, 525 m μ ; adrenaline 8.7, 425 m μ ; and aludrine (1-(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)-2-(isopropylamino)ethanol) pH 8.2, 425 m μ . Since the color obtained did not exactly coincide with the Lambert-Beer law, calibration curves were established within the concn. limits of 0.05-0.3 mg./ml. Dagmar Hubíková

HAMPL, V.

How to improve the management of mountain collective farms.

P. 7, (Rolnicke Hlasy) Vol. 30, no. 4, Aug. 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EPAI) Vol. 6, No. 11 November 1957

HAMPL, T.

ATTENTION AND TEST. Testing automatic systems. See also Pneumatically controlled systems. 20 and 24 series	100/101
Voprosy avtomaticheskogo upravleniya (Problems in Automatic and Hydraulic Automation. Moscow, 1960. 211 p. English slip inserted. 4,500 copies printed.	100/101
Repp, E.A. M.A. Arzhaman, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: A.A. Taly; Tech. Ed.: S.D. Tikhonova.	100/101
REMARKS: This collection of articles is intended for scientific workers, industrial engineers and engineers interested in automation and telemechanics.	100/101
CONTENTS: The collection of 23 articles is a continuation of an earlier work of the Academy of Sciences USSR, on pneumatic and hydraulic automation systems, pub- lished in 1959. A wide range of problems connected with the design and operation of pneumatic and hydraulic automatic systems is treated. The collection also contains problems based on experiments, the collection also contains an article on trends in the field, such as the possibility of using relay logic for pneumatic operation of pneumatic devices. Some articles of this collection were written in the German Democratic Republic and in Czechoslovakia and reflect a somewhat differ- ent approach to automation problems. So personalities are mentioned. References accompany most of the articles.	100/101
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Voldin, V.I. Pumps and Bearings Used in Automatic Regulation Systems Composed of AHS Pneumatic Instruments	79
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Ivashov, Yu.I., and B.M. Radnikov. Construction Problems of Pneumatic Computing Solving Devices	132
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THE GENERAL PNEUMATIC DEVICES AND CYCLES/SCHEMATA	
Brickell, T. (GBR). Hydraulic and Combined Automatic Regulation Systems	175
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Hempl, T. (Czechoslovakia). Hydraulic Regulators of the Efflux Plant AVIAKON Library of Congress (72940-842)	205
Card 5/5	AC/Gen/Genp 1-10-61

HAMPL, M.

"Jaroslav Kozesnik's Dynamika stroju (Dynamics of Machines); a book review."

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 48, No. 5, May 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8,
August 1959

Unclassified

HAMPL, M.

Solution of biquadratic equation. p. 463

APLIKACE MATEMATIKY (Ceskoslovenska akademie ved. Matematicky ustav)
Prana, Czechoslovakia

Vol 4, no. 5, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 9, no. 1 January 1960

Uncl.

XXXX, U.

"Miroslav Fozosnikla: birth birthday."

p. 72 (Anthonio M. Bouding, Vol. 1, no. 1, 1970, Paris, France, Sept.)

Monthly Index of East European Areas (Int'l) 11, no. 1, no. 1,
September 1970

HAMPL, M.

"Stresses and deformation in membrane compensators." p. 723.

STROJIRENSTVI. (MINISTERSTVO TEZKEHO STROJIRENSTVI, MINISTERSTVO PRESNEHO
STROJIRENSTVI A MINISTERSTVO AUTOMOBILOVEHO PRUMYSLU A ZEMEDELSKYCH STROJU.)
Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, no. 10, Oct. 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAF), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.
Uncl.

Hamp, Miloslav

✓ Hamp, Miloslav. Stress in an infinite plate with two shrink-fitted circular pins. Časopis Pěst. Mat. 79, 65-75 (1954). (Czech. Russian and English summaries)

1 - F/W

The author considers an infinite plate with two shrink-fitted circular pins. The shrink fitting creates a state of stress in the plate and in the pins which must satisfy the following conditions: (a) stresses in a pin and in the plate must be equal at the surface of contact; (b) stresses in the plate must vanish at infinity. The author constructs stress functions for each pin and for the plate, each function containing the same pair of undetermined coefficients A and B . Using conventional methods he determines the stress functions, finds the stresses and shows all derivations and transformations in a great detail.

T. Leser.

HAMPL, M. KOSKAY

HAMPL, Mikolaj. Summation of series involving orthog-
onal functions applied to the solution of some technical
problems. Acad. Technique Sci. Bull. Int. Cl. Sci. Math.
Nat. 45 (1945) 69-70 (1946).
Summary of the Czech original which appeared in
Rozprawy II. Tridy Ceske Akad. 55, no. 3 (1943); there
Rev. 9, 383.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol 10 No. 6

HAMEL, M.

"Products of Special Infinite Series" . p. 697. (MATEMATICHESKIY OBOZOR, Vol. 44, No. 12, December 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Unclassified

Hamada, M. (1957) The sum of developments in orthogonal
direction in technical problems. Rozprawy II. Tłdy
Czech Akad. sci. no. 5, 11 pp. (1957) (Czech)
In technical problems.

arise frequently. Given a function $H(\omega)$ whose Fourier expansion is $\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} h_k \cos k\omega$, we wish to find the functions

$$H_1(\varphi) = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{A_k}{\sin^2 \varphi_k} \cos \varphi_k, \quad H_2(\varphi) = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{A_k \sin \varphi_k}{\sin^2 \varphi_k} \cos \varphi_k$$

$$H(\omega) = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{h_k \cos \omega k}{(\omega^2 - 1)^{k+1}}$$

In order to avoid ambiguity in the notation of the Fourier series, the author computes H_1 from the differential equation $H_1'' + 2H_1' + H_1 = H$ and thereupon $H_2 = H_1$ and

$$1 - (1 + \theta)^{-1}$$

A. Erdelyi (Edinburgh)

Sources: *National Medical Review*.

Vol. 9 No. 1

HAMPL, Martin

Population bases of the largest immigration centers in Czechoslovakia.
Sbor zem 68 no.1:87-89 '63.

MACIK, Ivo, Technicka spoluprace: M. Hampl, J. Lubena, J. Svab

Prevention of untoward reactions following the administration of
antitetanus serum. Rozhl. chir. 39 no.1:34-38 Ja '60

1. Vyzkumny ustav traumatologicky v Brne, reditel prof. MUDr.
Vl. Novak.

(ALLERGY exper)

(TETANUS immunol)

(IMMUNE SERUMS, eff. inj)

L 44805-66

ACC NR: AP6006152

(A)

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0078/65/000/010/0011/0011

INVENTOR: Soucek, Jiri (Engineer; Benesov u Prahy); Hapl, K. (Vlasim); Smaus, F. (Benesov u Prahy); Skvor, J. (Engineer; Uvaly); Bezouska, V. (Pruhonice); Hrdlicka, J. (Prague); Pokorny, O. (Prague); Zavazal, Z. (Prague); Smetana, J. (Prague)

ORG: none

TITLE: (Thermal expansion compensator for semiconductor system) CZ Pat. No. PV 1827-64

SOURCE: Vynalezy, no. 10, 1965, 11

TOPIC TAGS: electrode, semiconductor device, thermal expansion

ABSTRACT: The electrode of the housing of a semiconductor system which is vacuum (hermetically) tight secured by means of the electrical insulating part to the base housing forming the other electrode which has positioned inside it a channel or duct sealed from the outside to which is introduced inside the housing a positioned expansion member constituting an electrical connection between the electrode and the semiconductor system feature in the device described here. The electrodes protrude from the housing in such a way that to the expansion member fixed to it can be secured deformation electrodes from the outside and that a conductor can be attached to them

Card 1/2

Card

HAMPL, Karel

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MD

Not given

Prakticky Lekar (Prague), No. 18, 1962, p 806

"Contribution to article by Z. Modr, MD: "Comments
on Changes in the Qualitative Plan for the Manufacture
of Czechoslovak Pharmaceutical Products in 1962-1963"
(Prakticky Lekar, No. 12, 1962)

HAMPL, Karel

Dupuytren's contracture in engine drivers. Pracovní lek. 12 no.7:
358-360 S '60.

1. CUNZ-Poltar, reditel MUDr. D.Fucik.
(DUPUYTREN'S CONTRACTURE etiol.)
(OCCUPATIONAL DISEASES)

VELE, F.; HAMPLOVA, H.; HAMPL, J.

Electromyographic evaluation of synkinesis in the course of therapy of peripheral paralysis of the 7th nerve. *Cesk. neurol.* 27 no.3:148-153 My'64

1. *Cs. statni lazne Janske Lazne.*

L 39137-66

ACC NR: AP6030367

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0014/66/000/003/0107/0107

AUTHOR: Hampl, J.

ORG: none

TITLE: New optical curve-follower

SOURCE: Sdelovaci technika, no. 3, 1966, 107

TOPIC TAGS: photodiode, electronic circuit, optic instrument

ABSTRACT: The article presents the circuit of a new optical curve-follower using silicon photodiodes. The proposed arrangement not only avoids the disadvantages of systems previously used but also offers further advantages and is convenient and simple to operate, and the working capacity of the recording apparatus is substantially increased. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS: 36,644]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none

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Card 1/1